Environmental Protection Agency

the periods specified in $\S60.724(b)(1)$ and $\S60.724(b)(2)$.

- (d) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall maintain at the source, for a period of at least 2 years, records of all data and calculations used to determine monthly VOC emissions from each coating operation for each affected facility as specified in 40 CFR 60.7(d).
- (e) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements for facilities using add-on controls will be determined by the Administrator on a case-by-case basis.

§ 60.725 Test methods and procedures.

- (a) The reference methods in appendix A to this part except as provided under $\S60.8(b)$ shall be used to determine compliance with $\S60.722$ as follows:
- (1) Method 24 for determination of VOC content of each coating as received.
- (2) For Method 24, the sample must be at least a 1-liter sample in a 1-liter container.
- (b) Other methods may be used to determine the VOC content of each coating if approved by the Administrator before testing.

$\S 60.726$ Delegation of authority.

- (a) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, the authorities contained in paragraph (b) of this section shall be retained by the Administrator and not transferred to a State.
- (b) Authorities which will not be delegated to the States:

Section 60.723(b)(1) Section 60.723(b)(2)(i)(C) Section 60.723(b)(2)(iv) Section 60.724(e)

Section 60.725(b)

 $[53\ FR\ 2676,\ Jan.\ 29,\ 1988,\ as\ amended\ at\ 53\ FR\ 19300,\ May\ 27,\ 1988]$

Subpart UUU—Standards of Performance for Calciners and Dryers in Mineral Industries

SOURCE: 57 FR 44503, Sept. 28, 1992, unless otherwise noted.

§ 60.730 Applicability and designation of affected facility.

- (a) The affected facility to which the provisions of this subpart apply is each calciner and dryer at a mineral processing plant. Feed and product conveyors are not considered part of the affected facility. For the brick and related clay products industry, only the calcining and drying of raw materials prior to firing of the brick are covered.
- (b) An affected facility that is subject to the provisions of subpart LL, Metallic Mineral Processing Plants, is not subject to the provisions of this subpart. Also, the following processes and process units used at mineral processing plants are not subject to the provisions of this subpart: vertical shaft kilns in the magnesium compounds industry; the chlorination-oxidation process in the titanium dioxide industry; coating kilns, mixers, and aerators in the roofing granules industry; and tunnel kilns, tunnel dryers, apron dryers, and grinding equipment that also dries the process material used in any of the 17 mineral industries (as defined in §60.731, "Mineral processing plant").
- (c) The owner or operator of any facility under paragraph (a) of this section that commences construction, modification, or reconstruction after April 23, 1986, is subject to the requirements of this subpart.

§ 60.731 Definitions.

As used in this subpart, all terms not defined herein shall have the meaning given them in the Clean Air Act and in subpart A of this part.

Calciner means the equipment used to remove combined (chemically bound) water and/or gases from mineral material through direct or indirect heating. This definition includes expansion furnaces and multiple hearth furnaces.

Control device means the air pollution control equipment used to reduce particulate matter emissions released to the atmosphere from one or more affected facilities.

Dryer means the equipment used to remove uncombined (free) water from mineral material through direct or indirect heating.